

p854 Q39

$$\lambda = 500 \text{ nm}$$

$$1.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$1.50 = \frac{c}{v} = \frac{\lambda_v f}{\lambda_g f}$$

$$\lambda_g = \frac{\lambda_v}{1.5} = \frac{500 \text{ nm}}{1.5}$$

$$\frac{1.00 \text{ mm}}{500 \text{ nm}} = 2000 \text{ wavelengths no phase}$$

$$\frac{1.00 \text{ mm}}{500 \text{ nm} / 1.5} = 3000 \text{ wavelengths}$$

the phase change will be 1000 wavelengths
the waves will be in phase
(textbook says $1000 \times 2\pi$ radians)

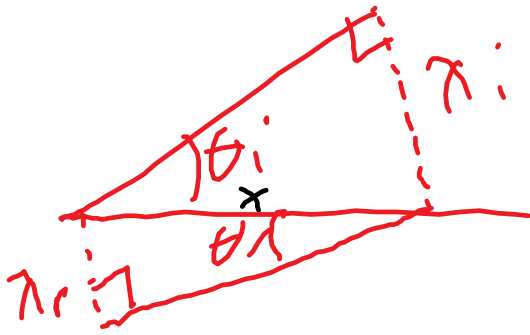
~~1.5~~

c

f

λ

$\frac{v}{f}$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\lambda}{x} = \frac{v}{f x}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_i}{\sin \theta_r} = \frac{v_i / \cancel{f x}}{v_r / \cancel{f x}}$$

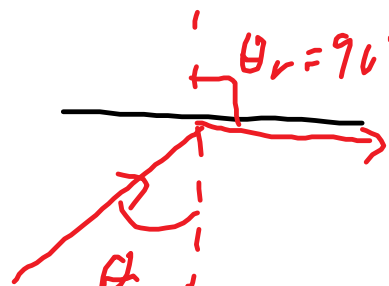
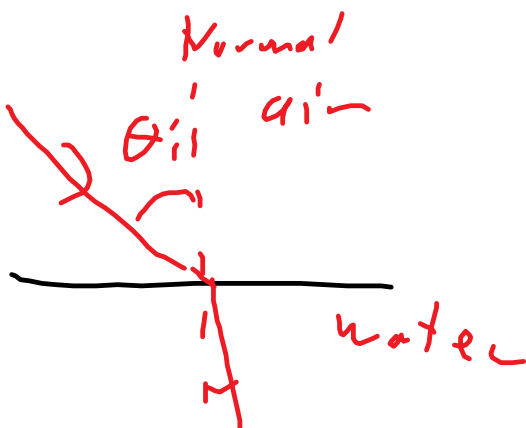
What is the relationship between the angle of incidence, θ_i , and the angle of refraction, θ_r , with the speed of the wave in each medium, v_i and v_r .

$$\boxed{\frac{\sin \theta_i}{\sin \theta_r} = \frac{v_i}{v_r}}$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta_i}{\sin \theta_r} = \frac{\cancel{c}/n_i}{\cancel{c}/n_r} = \frac{n_r}{n_i}$$

$$\boxed{n_i \sin \theta_i = n_r \sin \theta_r} \quad \text{Snell's Law}$$





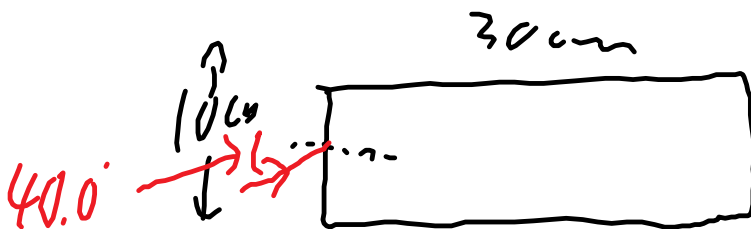
Critical angle
 $\theta_r = 90$

total internal reflection
 $\theta_i > \theta_c$

Lab next class:

shine light into water, $n=1.33$ and light from water into air, $n=1.0003$

1. if you shine light from air into water at 35.0° to the normal, what is the angle in the water?
2. What is the critical angle between water and air?
3. Light is incident on the following glass block, $n=1.50$, draw the light rays through the block.



p855 Q41, 43, 45, 49, 60, 65, 67

$$1. \quad n_i \sin \theta_i = n_r \sin \theta_r$$

$$n_i \sin \theta_i = n_r \sin \theta_r$$

$$1.00 \sin 35^\circ = 1.33 \sin \theta_r$$

$$\theta_r = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1.00 \sin 35^\circ}{1.33} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{25.5^\circ}$$

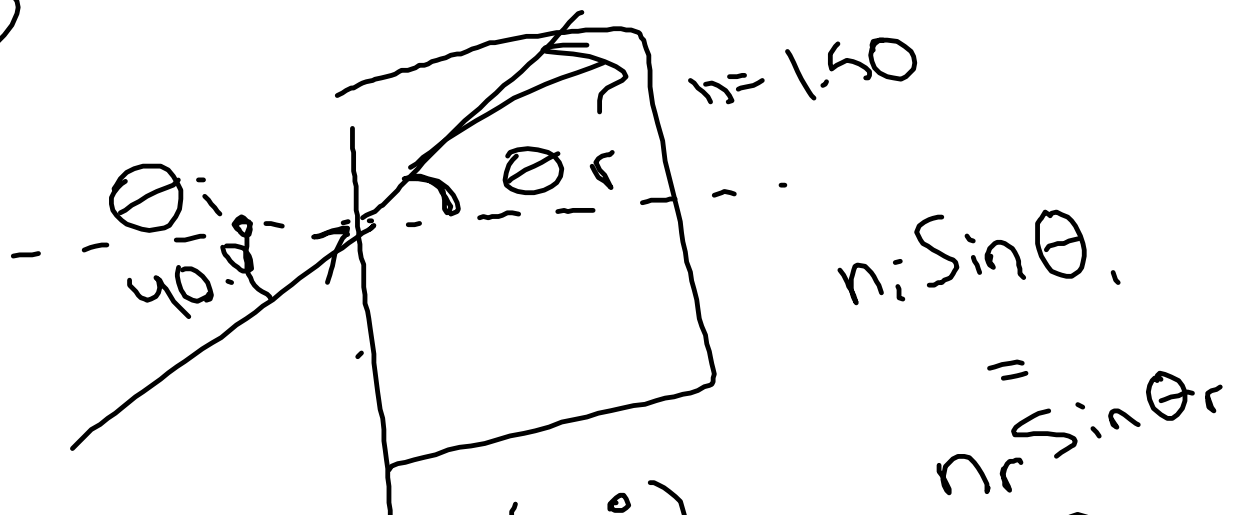
$$2, \theta_i = \theta_c \text{ when } \theta_r = 90^\circ$$

$$n_i \sin \theta_c = n_r \sin 90^\circ$$

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_r}{n_i} \right)$$

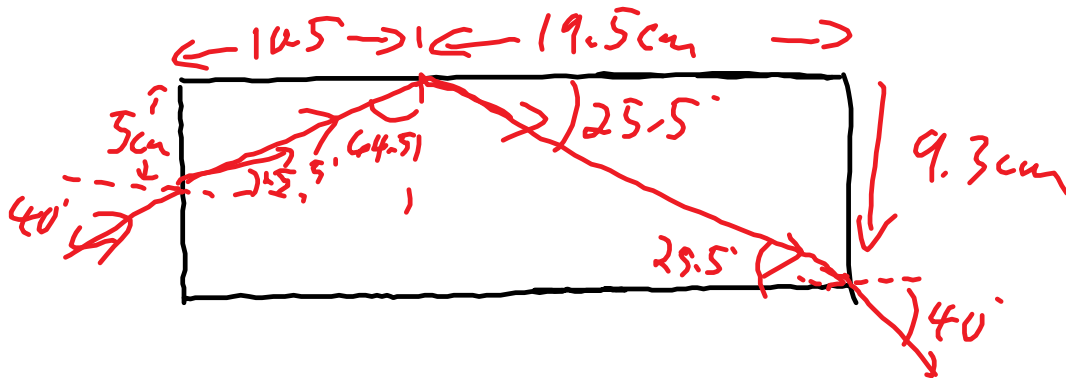
$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1.00}{1.33} \right) = \boxed{48.8^\circ}$$

3



$$1.00 \sin(40^\circ) = 1.60 \sin \theta_r$$

$$\theta_r = 25.4^\circ$$



$$18.2 \text{ cm} \quad f = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$0.182 = \frac{\lambda}{4(440)}$$

$$v = 320 \text{ m/s}$$

$$57.2 \text{ cm} \quad f = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$39.0 \text{ cm} = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$0.390 = \frac{v}{(440) \lambda}$$

$$v = 343.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{3\lambda + x}{4} - \frac{\lambda + x}{2} = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$